

of such proof, who will pretend that they charge our party and prominent men of it.

such as Norris, Johnson, and Moulton.

Proviso, do not intend to *decide and mislead*

MR. CLAY IN THE FIELD.

In an editorial last week we said, that rooming in the White House was a serious question. The President had failed us to the opinion of the public, and we were sure to hear the suggestions of his advisers, that public call on the President, to which alone, according to our own statement, he would yield. Two days ago we had written this, the telegraph brought the following announcement from Cincinnati:

CINCINNATI, April 12.

Henry Clay has given publicly to the following address, authorizing his name to be used by the Whig National Convention:

TO THE PUBLIC.

It is a curious and conflicting report, which has been in circulation in regard to my intention with respect to the next Presidency, appear to me to be a proper occasion for a full, frank, and unqualified expression of my feelings, wishes, and views. I have no objection to the use of my name, but with a strong disinclination to the use of my name again in connection with that office. I have no residence in December last, under a determined

My desire not to be thought of as one who has been deceived. During my absence, I frequently expressed my disapproval of the different gentlemen my unwillingness to be associated with in that attitude; but though no one ever expressed any objection, I was authorized to publish my decision one way or the other, having reserved the rights to do so exclusively to myself, on reflection, I thought it my duty to publish my views with them before it was too late to take a decisive and final step.

Accordingly, within the course of the last three months, I have had opportunity of conferring with them privately and freely with them. Many of them have expressed to me the strongest appeals, and I have received the most earnest entreaties, both verbally and written, to desist from executing my intended course. I have, however, been unable to be dissuaded from my purpose. I am fully persuaded that my withdrawal of my name would be fatal to the success of the cause, and perhaps lead to the dissolution of the partnership which I have been associated, and especially of the free State; that at no former period of my life have I so great a probability of success, and that I would consent to the use of my name for no other purpose.

[illegible]

more sensible of than I am, demand that I should not withhold the use of my name if it could be requested. And I have been reminded of frequent declarations which I have made, that, so long as life and health remain, a man is bound to render his best services upon the call of his country.

Upon induty to myself, to my principles, to my friends, and, above all, to my country. To neglect private life, as most congenial with my feelings and condition, and my wish faithfully to perform my public duties, has been painful and embarrassing. If I refuse the use of my name, and the various consequences should ensue which have been so confidently predicted by friends, I should incur their reproaches, and the reproach of my own heart; and if, on the contrary, I should consent to the use of my name, whatever the result may be, I shall escape both.

I have therefore finally decided to leave to the National Convention, which is to assemble

the conformation of my name, in connection with such others as may be presented to it, and in the event of my being elected President of the United States, and whatever may be the issue of its fair and full deliberations, I will act with my prompt and cheerful acquiescence in the result, from what I have stated, there is no reason to suppose that would be given by my consent to the election of any person as a candidate for the Presidency of the United States. Owing perhaps to this, as well as to other causes, many of my friends and fellow-countrymen have avowed a preference for, and directed their votes to, the name of John C. Calhoun, a citizen of the United States. I take pleasure in truly declaring that I have no regrets, no complaints, no reproaches to make in account of any such preferences, which, I am persuaded, are generally founded on honest motives.

It was difficult to believe that this extraordinary
manifesto was authentic. We long doubted, and
started from day to day to see an authoritative
statement that it was a forgery. But, friends
feel all seem to agree that it is genuine, and
can doubt no longer. Mr. Clay could not
be guilty of such a blunder ten years
ago, that is that his recent triumphal procession
in the almost divine honors paid him by so many
admirers, have been too much for an over-
system at his time of life? That a man,
familiar with the proprieties of public life,
instructed in the arts of statesmanship, so la-
ze as a student of human nature, should commu-

under of admitting the great, rude Public in
the inner sanctuary of his Egotism; para

ore its bad eye, without restraint or
ve, all the calculations and chances in rela-
his elevation to the Presidential chair; p-
him to all men that his friends believe him
the only man who can save the Whig par-
and secure the Presidency by the votes of two
the three great States, Ohio, New York, and
sylvania; inform them that Messrs. So-
Taylor, McLean, and Corwin, would never be
hen talked of, had it not been for the impres-

He would decline to be a candidate, but he has no reproaches to make, seeing that he has been elected to the office for the purpose—that such a man should make a spectacle of himself as this can be explained only on the assumption that he labors under no hallucination.

How could a veteran politician venture to devote so largely upon his unaffected desires to continue in private life? An ambitious man of great greatness of mind would not descend to such low prostrations. If Mr. Clay had been a man of such a nature, he would have remained in the tranquillity of private life, notwithstanding the clamor of his friends, rather easier. But, for the last eighteen months, a noble man has been more constantly, more continuously kept before the People than Heretofore. He cannot receive a present, without he is to make a return for it. He cannot take his reply paraded in the newspapers. He cannot take a trip for his health, without he is to be called in question for his motives. He cannot travel on business, without he is to be called in question for his motives. All his movements here the market is full of. *The North American*, of Philadelphia, is daily denouncing for the sake of Ashmun

men the pub with the benefit of his counsel. When word comes from the West that he is back. The Taylor men are carrying everything before them in Washington, but luckily enough the right moment his presence is required in Washington, and here he stays till the hopes these men have fallen to zero. He then aligns himself with Philadelphia, immediately after the Taylor festival, and in New York, on the heels of the Taylor Mass Meeting there, and the strange thing that had begun to kindle is put out. Next he had him, on his return, in Baltimore, just in time

Indian corn, bushels	-	-	100,000,000	and by so doing found themselves in a <i>Federal</i>
Potatoes, bushels	-	-	339,350,000	<i>House in the minority.</i>
Hay, tons	-	-	12,319,900	"Under such circumstances—in the face of

Hemp, tons	27,750
Tobacco, pounds	220,164,000
Cotton, pounds	1,041,500,000
Rice, pounds	103,040,500
Sugar, pounds	324,910,500
Silk cocoons, pounds	404,000

The following table shows the production, in bushels, of each State, in the principal articles of

State.	Population.	Wheat.	Corn.	Potatoes.
Maine	570,000	800,000	2,980,000	7,800,000
New Hampshire	300,000	1,000,000	3,850,000	4,670,000
Massachusetts	1,200,000	325,000	1,400,000	3,800,000
Rhode Island	120,000	5,000	870,000	1,000,000
Connecticut	500,000	100,000	1,200,000	2,800,000
Vermont	262,000	661,000	2,000,000	7,080,000
New York	3,000,000	1,200,000	10,000,000	28,000,000
New Jersey	1,400,000	1,000,000	5,000,000	13,500,000
Pennsylvania	2,135,000	1,000,000	2,920,000	7,500,000
Delaware	100,000	100,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Maryland	500,000	4,000,000	8,000,000	9,000,000
District of Columbia	50,000	100,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
North Carolina	700,000	2,000,000	10,000,000	20,000,000
Virginia	1,000,000	1,000,000	10,000,000	20,000,000

State.	Population.	Wm. Clay.	Corn.	Polatoes.
Maine	691,000	2,800,000	2,800,000	7,800,000
New Hampshire	231,000	900,000	900,000	4,600,000
Massachusetts	811,000	2,500,000	2,400,000	6,400,000
Rhode Island	120,000	500,000	800,000	730,000
Connecticut	291,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	3,400,000
Vermont	230,000	600,000	1,000,000	7,980,000
New York	2,400,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	15,700,000
New Jersey	1,100,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	10,000,000
Delaware	100,000	400,000	500,000	1,000,000
Pennsylvania	2,200,000	8,000,000	8,000,000	12,000,000
Virginia	1,200,000	5,000,000	30,000,000	3,500,000
North Carolina	1,000,000	4,000,000	10,000,000	2,000,000
South Carolina	600,000	2,000,000	10,000,000	2,000,000
Georgia	600,000	2,000,000	10,000,000	2,000,000
Alabama	600,000	2,000,000	10,000,000	2,000,000
Mississippi	600,000	2,000,000	10,000,000	2,000,000
Florida	600,000	2,000,000	10,000,000	2,000,000
Tennessee	1,000,000	4,000,000	10,000,000	2,000,000
Arkansas	600,000	2,000,000	10,000,000	2,000,000
Ohio	1,800,000	6,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Indiana	1,000,000	4,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Illinois	1,200,000	4,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Michigan	1,000,000	4,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Wisconsin	1,000,000	4,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Minnesota	1,000,000	4,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Iowa	1,000,000	4,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Maryland	600,000	2,000,000	10,000,000	2,000,000
Delaware	100,000	400,000	500,000	1,000,000
Washington	600,000	2,000,000	10,000,000	2,000,000
Oregon	200,000	500,000	1,000,000	2,000,000

FRANCE.—Official returns disclose the following statistics of Ignorance and Education in France:

IGNORANCE.	
1st.—Unable to read and to write . . .	16,805,000
2d.—Able to read, but not to write . . .	7,097,000
3d.—Reading and writing, but incorrectly . . .	9,968,000

INSTRUCTION.	
1st.—Persons who have received instruction . . .	10,065,000

With a strong disinclination to the use of my name again in connection with that officer, I left my residence in December last, under a determination to reside in some other place, and to conform, my desire not to be thought as a date. During my absence, I frequently expressed to different gentlemen my unwillingness to be again in that mode; but though one or two were willing to publish notice of my departure, the other, having received the right to do so ex

30	107,600	114,250	102,500	101,950,000
FRANCE.—Official returns disclose the following statistics of Ignorance and Education in France:				
1st—Unable to read and write	16,855,000			
2d—Able to read, but not to write	7,607,000			
3d—Reading and writing, but incorrectly	6,968,000			
INSTRUCTION.				
4th—Reading and writing correctly	2,430,000			
5th—Having the elements of classical education	750,000			
6th—Having completed their classical studies	315,000			
Total	34,000,000			
Of these, however, the following calculation shows not one-half are entitled to vote at the coming election:				
1st—Total number of females in France is	17,233,000			
2d—Of 21 years of age or above	8,267,000			
3d—Of 21 years of age or above	2,800,000			
4th—Of 21 years of age or above	1,825,000			
5th—Of 21 years of age or above	591,000			
6th—Of 21 years of age or above	5,916,000			
7th—Of 21 years of age or above	5,916,000			
8th—Of 21 years of age or above	5,916,000			
9th—Of 21 years of age or above	5,916,000			
10th—Of 21 years of age or above	5,916,000			
11th—Of 21 years of age or above	5,916,000			
12th—Of 21 years of age or above	5,916,000			
13th—Of 21 years of age or above	5,916,000			
14th—Of 21 years of age or above	5,916,000			
15th—Of 21 years of age or above	5,916,000			
16th—Of 21 years of age or above	5,916,000			
17th—Of 21 years of age or above	5,916,000			
18th—Of 21 years of age or above	5,916,000			
19th—Of 21 years of age or above	5,916,000			
20th—Of 21 years of age or above	5,916,000			
21st—Of 21 years of age or above	5,916,000			
22nd—Of 21 years of age or above	5,916,000			
23rd—Of 21 years of age or above	5,916,000			
24th—Of 21 years of age or above	5,916,000			
25th—Of 21 years of age or above	5,916,000			
26th—Of 21 years of age or above	5,916,000			
27th—Of 21 years of age or above	5,916,000			
28th—Of 21 years of age or above	5,916,000			
29th—Of 21 years of age or above	5,916,000			
30th—Of 21 years of age or above	5,916,000			
31st—Of 21 years of age or above	5,916,000			
32nd—Of 21 years of age or above	5,916,000			
33rd—Of 21 years of age or above	5,916,000			
34th—Of 21 years of age or above	5,916,000			
35th—Of 21 years of age or above	5,916,000			
36th—Of 21 years of age or above	5,916,000			
37th—Of 21 years of age or above	5,916,000			
38th—Of 21 years of age or above	5,916,000			
39th—Of 21 years of age or above	5,916,000			
40th—Of 21 years of age or above	5,916,000			
41st—Of 21 years of age or above	5,916,000			
42nd—Of 21 years of age or above	5,916,000			
43rd—Of 21 years of age or above	5,916,000			
44th—Of 21 years of age or above	5,916,000			
45th—Of 21 years of age or above	5,916,000			
46th—Of 21 years of age or above	5,916,000			
47th—Of 21 years of age or above	5,916,000			
48th—Of 21 years of age or above	5,916,000			
49th—Of 21 years of age or above	5,916,000			
50th—Of 21 years of age or above	5,916,000			
51st—Of 21 years of age or above	5,916,000			
52nd—Of 21 years of age or above	5,916,000			
53rd—Of 21 years of age or above	5,916,000			
54th—Of 21 years of age or above	5,916,000			
55th—Of 21 years of age or above	5,916,000			
56th—Of 21 years of age or above	5,916,000			
57th—Of 21 years of age or above	5,916,000			
58th—Of 21 years of age or above	5,916,000			
59th—Of 21 years of age or above	5,916,000			
60th—Of 21 years of age or above	5,916,000			
61st—Of 21 years of age or above	5,916,000			
62nd—Of 21 years of age or above	5,916,000			
63rd—Of 21 years of age or above	5,916,000			
64th—Of 21 years of age or above	5,916,000			
65th—Of 21 years of age or above	5,916,000			
66th—Of 21 years of age or above	5,916,000			
67th—Of 21 years of age or above	5,916,000			
68th—Of 21 years of age or above	5,916,000			
69th—Of 21 years of age or above	5,916,000			
70th—Of 21 years of age or above	5,916,000			
71st—Of 21 years of age or above	5,916,000			
72nd—Of 21 years of age or above	5,916,000			
73rd—Of 21 years of age or above				

4th—Reading and writing correctly	2,430.00
5th—The elements of classical education	755.00
6th—Having completed their classical education	315.00
Total	34,400.00

Of these, however, the following calculation shows not one-half are entitled to vote at the coming election

The number of families in France is	7,200,000
Under 21 years of age	8,567,000
Of 21 years of age or above	8,906,000
Under 21 years of age, population is	8,567,000
Under 21 years of age	4,283,500
Of or above, 21 years of age	9,116,000

Of these, therefore, 9,116,000 voters, who are thus divided:

The working classes and paupers	6,885,000
1st—Manufacturing, trading, and agricultural	927,000
2d—Learned professions, and independent income	25,000
3d—Military, army, navy, and pensioners	379,000
Total	8,161,000

Of the 6,885,000 belonging to the first class, 5,000,000 are a mass of ignorant slaves, unable to read or write; and in the fourth class

415-P	Police officials, army and pensioners	379,000
	Total	8,916,000

Of the 6,985,000 belonging to the first class, 5,651,000 are in a state of ignorance and are unable to read or write; and in the fourth class there is also a sad deficiency of knowledge; as, out of 1,000, only 100 are able to read or write.

It must not be supposed, however, that a man is totally uneducated, because he can neither read nor write. He may yet understand his own interest; have a clear conception of his real welfare; be able to distinguish between right and wrong; be self-commanded; and be able to cast his vote intelligently. Admission to political rights would en-

them; that no candidate can be elected without the concurrence of three-thirds of the electors; that no candidate could be defeated upon whom all the electors should be united; that great numbers of our electors are ignorant, and that many of those who are educated are deceived, and therefore voted against me at the last election, are no eager for an opportunity to exercise their rights, and that the majority whilst there is a strong and decided preference for me entertained by the great body of the Whigs, and the friends of the Government, and the friends to whom I refer at the same time are convinced that I am more available than any candidate for the office of Prime Minister of the People. I do not pretend to vouch for the accuracy of all these representations, although I believe them to be true, and that they have been honestly made, and are sincerely believed.

It must not be supposed, however, that a man is totally undescribed, because he can neither read nor write. He may yet understand his own interests, and be able to take care of himself. He may be trained by circumstances to habits of self-command; and be able to cast his vote intelligently. Admission to political rights would thus stimulate him to the acquisition of other knowledge.

THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY IN FLORIDA.

The Democratic party of Florida held a State Convention at Madison Court-house, on the 26th

stimulate him to the acquisition of other knowledge.

THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY IN FLORIDA.

The Democratic party of Florida held a State Convention at Madison Court-house, on the 26th March, and passed, among other resolutions, the following:

1. *Resolved*, That we firmly adhere to the principles heretofore avowed by the Democratic party, and will cordially unite with all who properly means to secure harmony and concert of action from every quarter of the Union in their efforts to secure the restoration of the Union to its constitutional rights and interests vital to the South, which we hold to be above all party ties.

2. *Resolved*, That the institution of slavery occupies a prominent position in the political system of this country. Since my return home, I have anxiously deliberated upon my duty to myself, to my principles, to my friends, and, above all, to my country. I have concluded that I cannot conscientiously remain in private life, so long congenial with my performance of the duties of a citizen, and the maintenance of all my public duties has been painful and harassing. If I refuse the use of my name, and the influence of my position, I shall be unable to do so confidently predicted by friends and

March, and passed, among other resolutions, the following:

1. *Resolved*, That we firmly adhere to the principles heretofore avowed by the Democratic party, and to the policy of non-interference in all proposed measures to secure harmony and concordation from every quarter of the Union in their efforts to suppress the rebellion, and that we are constitutional rights and interests vital to the preservation of the Union to be above all party ties and considerations.

2. *Resolved*, That the institution of slavery or servitude is a national evil, and should be recognized by the Constitution of the United States, and that the Government of the United States, each acting in its separate sovereign capacity, should be held to the same standard.

3. *Resolved*, That all territory now held by the United States, and all territory hereafter acquired, treaty, or purchase, must be held as the joint property, and the sovereign authority of the people of the several States, and not in their alone.

4. *Resolved*, That the people of the United States are entitled to the same rights and privileges as the people of any other nation, and that the Government of the United States should be held to the same standard.

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

7. *Resolved*, That our delegates to the Democratic Convention, proposed to be held in Baltimore, Maryland, on the 15th inst., be authorized to nominate candidates for the office of President and Vice President of the United States, are authorized to support any and all persons or offices who will sanction any attempt to interfere with the rights of the colored people in any way, and every State, with their slaves or any other property, to remove to and occupy territory of the United States, and to hold the same hereafter to be acquired by them, whether such acquisitions or restrictions are imposed by Congress or by the States, and to use all the force through powers conferred on or ceded to the

The State With Commission (Missouri), which recently assembled, nominated J. S. Rollins, of Boone county, for Governor, and D. D. Mitchell, of Jackson county, for Lieutenant Governor.

MISSOURI WIGWAGON CONVENTION.

The State Wigwagon Convention of Missouri, which recently assembled, nominated J. S. Rollins, of Boone county, for Governor, and D. D. Mitchell, of St. Louis, for Lieutenant Governor. The convention was held at Hannibal, Mo., and was the first choice of the Whigs of Missouri for the Presidency, but that they would abide by the decision of the National Convention.

NIGRA.

Convention declared that General Taylor was the first choice of the Whigs of Missouri for the Presidency, but that they would abide by the decision of the National Convention.

NICHOLS.

Havermayr, who has just been elected mayor of New York, is one of the Wilnot Provis decliners to the Democratic Convention at Baltimore to be held next month.

We said, some time since, that the old Democratic Convention (Democratic Union) would be a spectacle of himself as this, can be explained

Havebury, who has just been elected mayor of New York, is one of the Winlost Province delegates to the Democratic Convention at Baltimore to be held next month.

We said, some time since, that the old Democratic Party of Hampshire could not have carried that State against the "allies," if it had not made occasion to the demands of Liberty—and we referred to the fact that the State Convention of the Democrats had been in error, lately called, also passed a resolution in support of the Winlost Province. We now say

[illegible]

the following article, which appeared in the *Democratic Republican*, of New Hampshire, (said to be the leading Democratic press) just before the election.

"We wish every freeman in New Hampshire, before he deposits his vote in the ballot-box on the 12th inst., to read the following resolutions of the Congress, a *Democratic House of Representatives* has adopted, and which we think will be read with satisfaction by every honest man. That on the 12th inst. that the House of Representatives is *separated*, by a *deliberate majority*, from the people of the United States, and that we believe, in the precise words, of the Winnet Program, was laid on the table by a vote of 102 to 92."—

[illegible]

have believed almost incessantly for the few past months to come. It is now apparent to the Provisional, say to this? We want an answer.

It is a question of whether party or of whatever faction, knows full well that the Democratic party of this State are in favor of the *Winning Cause*, and that the Republican party are in favor of the *Democratic State Convention*. It was adopted by the Conventions assembled in this town during the month of June, and it was at that time that the *Winning Cause* was adopted, *generally throughout the State*. The *Democratic Representatives in the 24th Congress* are in favor of the *Winning Cause*, and the *Democratic Representatives in Congress* both voted for

Connecticut	50,000	120,000	150,000	235,000
Delaware	10,000	20,000	25,000	45,000
New York	2,750,000	14,000,000	15,000,000	24,000,000
Massachusetts	1,000,000	2,000,000	2,500,000	4,000,000
Pennsylvania	2,135,000	14,500,000	15,250,000	24,000,000
Maryland	100,000	200,000	250,000	450,000
Virginia	1,000,000	2,000,000	2,500,000	4,000,000
North Carolina	1,000,000	2,000,000	2,500,000	4,000,000
South Carolina	1,000,000	2,000,000	2,500,000	4,000,000
Alabama	1,000,000	2,000,000	2,500,000	4,000,000
Georgia	1,000,000	2,000,000	2,500,000	4,000,000
Florida	1,000,000	2,000,000	2,500,000	4,000,000
Louisiana	1,000,000	2,000,000	2,500,000	4,000,000
Arkansas	1,000,000	2,000,000	2,500,000	4,000,000
Mississippi	1,000,000	2,000,000	2,500,000	4,000,000
Texas	1,000,000	2,000,000	2,500,000	4,000,000
California	1,000,000	2,000,000	2,500,000	4,000,000
Illinois	1,000,000	2,000,000	2,500,000	4,000,000
Indiana	1,000,000	2,000,000	2,500,000	4,000,000
Ohio	1,000,000	2,000,000	2,500,000	4,000,000
Michigan	1,000,000	2,000,000	2,500,000	4,000,000
Wisconsin	1,000,000	2,000,000	2,500,000	4,000,000
Iowa	1,000,000	2,000,000	2,500,000	4,000,000
Minnesota	1,000,000	2,000,000	2,500,000	4,000,000
Nebraska	1,000,000	2,000,000	2,500,000	4,000,000
Kansas	1,000,000	2,000,000	2,500,000	4,000,000
Missouri	1,000,000	2,000,000	2,500,000	4,000,000
Illinois	1,000,000	2,000,000	2,500,000	4,000,000
Indiana	1,000,000	2,000,000	2,500,000	4,000,000
Ohio	1,000,000	2,000,000	2,500,000	4,000,000
Michigan	1,000,000	2,000,000	2,500,000	4,000,000
Wisconsin	1,000,000	2,000,000	2,500,000	4,000,000
Iowa	1,000,000	2,000,000	2,500,000	4,000,000
Minnesota	1,000,000	2,000,000	2,500,000	4,000,000
Nebraska	1,000,000	2,000,000	2,500,000	4,000,000
Kansas	1,000,000	2,000,000	2,500,000	4,000,000
Missouri	1,000,000	2,000,000	2,500,000	4,000,000
Illinois	1,000,000	2,000,000	2,500,000	4,000,000
Indiana	1,000,000	2,000,000	2,500,000	4,000,000
Ohio	1,000,000	2,000,000	2,500,000	4,000,000
Michigan	1,000,000	2,000,000	2,500,000	4,000,000
Wisconsin	1,000,000	2,000,000	2,500,000	4,000,000
Iowa	1,000,000	2,000,000	2,500,000	4,000,000
Minnesota	1,000,000	2,000,000	2,500,000	4,000,000
Nebraska	1,000,000	2,000,000	2,500,000	4,000,000
Kansas	1,000,000	2,000,000	2,500,000	4,000,000
Missouri	1,000,000	2,000,000	2,500,000	4,000,000
Illinois	1,000,000	2,000,000	2,500,000	4,000,000
Indiana	1,000,000	2,000,000	2,500,000	4,000,000
Ohio	1,000,000	2,000,000	2,500,000	4,000,000
Michigan	1,000,000	2,000,000	2,500,000	4,000,000
Wisconsin	1,000,000	2,000,000	2,500,000	4,000,000
Iowa	1,000,000	2,000,000	2,500,000	4,000,000
Minnesota	1,000,000	2,000,000	2,500,000	4,000,000
Nebraska	1,000,000	2,000,000	2,500,000	4,000,000
Kansas	1,0			

Of these, however, the following calculation shows not one-half are entitled to vote at the polls:

The number of females in France is 17,323,000	
Under 21 years of age	8,585,000
Not married, above 21 years of age	5,000,000
The total of the vote population is	17,000,000
Of these, 9,516,000 are entitled to vote	
Of or above, 21 years of age	9,516,000

There are, therefore, 9,516,000 voters, who are entitled to elect:

1st—The working classes and paupers	6,585,000
2d—Manufacturing, trading, and agricultural classes	1,500,000
3d—Learned professions, and gentlemen	97,000

stimulate him to the acquisition of other knowledge.

THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY IN FLORIDA.

The Democratic party of Florida held a State Convention at Madison Court-house, on the 26th March, and passed, among other resolutions, the following:

1. *Resolved*, That we firmly adhere to the principles heretofore avowed by the Democratic party, and will cordially unite with all who properly means to secure harmony and concert of action from every quarter of the Union in their efforts to secure the restoration of the Union to its constitutional rights and interests vital to the South, which we hold to be above all party ties.

2. *Resolved*, That the institution of slavery occupies a prominent position in the political system of this large, moreover, urged me that I should not neglect the duties which I have been so happily by a large portion of the People of the United States, the full force of which no one can doubt is capable of producing. I have no doubt that I should not withhold the use of my name if it should be requested. And I have been reminded that I have no other duty than to do so, and that I should not withhold the use of my name if it should be requested. And I have been reminded that I have no other duty than to do so, and that I should not withhold the use of my name if it should be requested. And I have been reminded that I have no other duty than to do so, and that I should not withhold the use of my name if it should be requested.

formed.

7. *Resolved*, That the Constitution confers no power on Congress to prohibit the existence of slavery in any territory, and therefore Congress cannot convey no right, title or inheritance of any kind to the inhabitants of any territory, and that the stipulations of the Constitution to that effect, is equally a violation of the guarantee of the Constitution.

8. *Resolved*, That our delegates to the Democratic Convention, proposed to be held in Baltimore, Maryland, on the 15th inst., should nominate candidates for the office of President and Vice President of the United States, and should support and defend the same, and all officers who will sanction any attempt to interfere with the free expression of the popular will.

9. *Resolved*, That we have no objection to any man being sworn a Protestant or for any other citizen of the United States. I take pleasure in saying that I have no objection to any man being sworn a Protestant or for any other citizen of the United States. I take pleasure in saying that I have no objection to any man being sworn a Protestant or for any other citizen of the United States.

AMERICAN, April 10, 1848.

It was difficult to believe that this extraordinary declaration, made by a long delegation, waited from day to day to see an authoritative declaration that it was a forgery. But, friends and foes all seem to agree that it is genuine, and that it is a forgery.

Convention declared that General Taylor was the first choice of the Whigs of Missouri for the Presidency, but that they would abide by the decision of the National Convention.

NICHOLS.

Havermayr, who has just been elected mayor of New York, is one of the Wilmot Proviso declinists to the Democratic Convention at Baltimore to be held next month.

We said, some time since, that the old Democratic Convention (Democratic Union) would

Congress, a Democratic House of Representatives was elected by a majority of one vote.

On the 28th inst. that the House of Representatives is *representative*, by a *distant majority*, and that the President is elected by the people, in the precise words, of the Winnetrona Proclamation, was laid on the table by a vote of 103 to 97.

The President's speech, which has been hitherto almost entirely unheeded by those who have belied him so loudly for the few past years, is now being read with interest and creative energy are opposed to the Provision, say they.

We want no answer.

It is true, however, whichever party or of whatever faction, it knows full well that the Democratic party of the State are in favor of the Winnetrona Proclamation.

ing his reply passed in the newspapers, and the public mind were filled with all the incidents of his journey carefully journaled. He cannot travel on business, without regard. All his movements bear the mark of design.

At New York, of course, he met the friends of Ashcroft, and gave the public with the benefit of his own words from the West that he speak. The Taylor men are carrying everything off as well as they can.

At the right moment his presence is required at Washington, and here he stings the hopes

